

# EL PASO TO HAVE A BRANCH BANK

## 17,000 SEALSKINS ARE LOST IN WRECK

### VILLA TO MARCH NEXT ON MONTEREY

#### TERRITORY FOR BANKS SITS EL PASO

All New Mexico and Much of Arizona Included in El Paso District.

BRANCH BANK WILL BE LOCATED HERE

EL PASO won every point it contended for before the federal banking board. El Paso goes in to the eleventh district with all of Texas, all of New Mexico and all of the southeastern section of Arizona. The reserve bank will be at Dallas. El Paso, by reason of its location and financial and industrial importance, will without a doubt be the location for the branch bank for this section.

The news of the selection of the districts was carried in the Associated Press reports last night. The eleventh district is to have headquarters at Dallas, the dispatch says, with 25 national banks within the district. The capital of the regional reserve bank will be \$5,000,000 and the territory embraced includes Texas, New Mexico, part of Oklahoma, part of Louisiana and the counties of Pima, Graham, Greenlee, Cochise and Santa Cruz in Arizona. El Paso would have been pleased to have Globe placed in the district, but aside from this, it gets everything it asked for. Tucson, Bisbee, Douglas, Nogales, Clifton, Morenci, Safford, Thatcher, Pima, Bowie, Solomonville and other important towns and cities are included in the El Paso district. Phoenix and Globe—all the rest of Arizona not in the El Paso district—are included in the twelfth district, with San Francisco as headquarters of the regional bank. Los Angeles failed to get one of the regional banks, but like El Paso, will be the location of one of the branches. It is presumed.

Other regional bank locations are at the following places: Number 1, Boston; No. 2, New York; No. 3, Philadelphia; No. 4, Cleveland; No. 5, Richmond, Va.; No. 6, Atlanta; No. 7, Chicago; No. 8, St. Louis; No. 9, Minneapolis; No. 10, Kansas City.

Denver failed to get one of the regional banks and Colorado is included in the Kansas City district. Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and parts of Oklahoma and Missouri are also included in the Kansas City district.

**Cobb's Able Efforts.**

El Pasoans owe much of their success in securing the territory they desired, to the work of Zachariah Cobb, customs collector, who, owing to his personal acquaintance with secretary of the treasury, William McAdoo, succeeded in having a hearing held here. After securing the secretary's promise to have the committee stop at El Paso and listen to Mr. S. Stewart and James G. McNary, went to Denver to meet the committee and impress upon its members the earnestness of El Paso's claims.

They returned to El Paso much enthused and again the entire committee went to work on the facts which it desired to present to the federal board. When secretaries McAdoo and Houston came and heard the facts presented by El Paso and the bankers of the surrounding communities, it was recognized by those who attended the hearing that the committee had been most favorably impressed and it was generally believed that El Paso would not suffer.

Mr. Cobb followed the hearing with more personal letters, appealing to Mr. McAdoo and other members of the board to do full justice by El Paso and expressing his full confidence that they would do so.

**Got All We Asked.**

Today Mr. Cobb, when asked for an expression, said: "I have had the fullest confidence from the beginning that El Paso would get justice. The members of the board are fair men and they listened to our facts with great care. We convinced them fully of the justice of El Paso's claims that it should be located in the same regional bank district with the headquarters in trade territory. We showed them, with testimony from the leading men of that territory, that what El Paso was asking was what they also wanted. We got everything we asked for. Globe and Miami in Gila county are the only cities left out of our district, but we were anxious to get it. I am very proud of the manner in which El Paso placed its claims before the committee and I am proud of the fairness and justice which marked the decision of the committee for it shows that the administration considered the facts in locating the banks; we know this to be true of El Paso and we are certain that it was also true in other localities. Politics were disregarded in this as in other affairs of the Wilson administration."

**Statistics of Districts.**

The committee gave the following statistics used in determining the cities and districts:

Number 1, area in square miles, 65,485; population, 5,750,422.

Number 2, area in square miles, 49,370; population, 5,113,279.

Number 3, area in square miles, 39,865; population, 4,117,117.

Number 4, area in square miles, 183,958; population, 1,861,022.

Number 5, area in square miles, 172,818; population, 5,210,212.

Number 6, area in square miles, 232,860; population, 4,895,341.

Number 7, area in square miles, 176,940; population, 12,690,432.

Number 8, area in square miles, 146,744; population, 6,726,611.

Number 9, area in square miles, 427,520; population, 5,724,893.

Number 10, area in square miles, 950,662; population, 6,205,856.

Number 11, area in square miles, 494,825; population, 5,310,551.

Number 12, area in square miles, 605,538; population, 5,389,402.

According to this statement there will be at least 7254 banks of all sorts members of the system will total capital and surplus of \$1,811,848,789. Their six percent subscriptions would amount to \$109,689,902, according to the committee's figures.

**Going After Branch.**

Collector Cobb is arranging to call (Continued on Page 8, Column 4.)

#### Collector Cobb, Who Led Fight For El Paso In Bank Districting



#### SEARCH IS BEGUN FOR LOST SHIP

Canadian Government Appeals to United States For Aid in Attempt to Locate Southern Cross; Rescue Ship With a Cargo of Dead Is Blocked in Ice; Known Dead, 17; Very Ill, 36.

**T. JOHNS, N. F., April 3.**—A message received here at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the captain of the Bellaventure says that the total dead of the crew of the New Foundland is 17. One hundred and twelve were rescued and of these 36 are ill.

**T. JOHNS, N. F., April 3.**—There is growing apprehension today that the sailing steamer Southern Cross went down with all on board during the blizzard off Cape Race Tuesday. She carried a crew of 170 men and was heavily loaded with 17,000 seal skins, trophies of a hunt recently concluded in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Hope for the safety of the vessel, based on a dispatch from Sydney, N. S., which stated that a wireless message had been received there reporting the arrival of the Southern Cross, was dissipated when the government, after several hours inquiry, declared the Sydney report untrue.

The government has instituted an extended search for the missing vessel and appealed to the United States for assistance. The Royal Canadian land company's steamer Kyle, which has a good wireless equipment, was chartered for the purpose and is en route at midnight. The American revenue cutter Seneca, which is doing icebergs patrol duty several hundred miles off the Southern Coast, was asked to assist.

**Blocked in Ice With Dead.**

The steamer Bellaventure, with her cargo of dead, is blocked in the ice 100 miles north of here and cannot arrive before Sunday. She went to the aid of her sister steamer, the New Foundland, when 120 hunters from the latter were caught by the storm while killing seals Tuesday and were unable to regain their ship.

**It Known to Be Lost.**

The Bellaventure, the Stephano and

#### RETIREATING FEDERAL COMMAND ATTACKED

**ROSALIO Hernandez** has overtaken and fought one battle with the federales under Gen. Refugio Velasco, who deserted Torreon Thursday.

This news was brought to Juarez Friday morning in a telegram, which stated that the rebel cavalry was pressing hard upon the retreating federal column and expected soon to annihilate or capture all of the federales.

Villa, it was stated, lost no time in following the retreat when the federales quit the city and fled before the rebel fire. The federales were flanked during the night by Hernandez and a number of them killed and several captured, the message said, but Hernandez had not been able to cut off their flight toward Saltillo. It was not stated in the message how many federales succeeded in getting out of Torreon with Velasco.

#### REARREST CONFRONTION INTERNED REFUGEES

**WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.**—Instructions to hold up, under the immigration laws, any of the Mexican refugees interned at Fort Bliss, Tex., who may be released under pending habeas corpus proceedings, have been sent by commissioner Caminetti to immigration inspectors along the border.

In case the habeas corpus is granted, the refugees will be immediately rearrested and their right to enter the United States tested.

Mr. Caminetti said today that the question of where the refugees would be deported should they be held to have entered the United States illegally has not been taken up.

#### VILLA SENDS WORD OF FALL OF TORREON

Tells Carranza His Loss Will Total 2000 in Killed and Wounded.

JOY UNCONFINED AMONG REBELS

**THE MESSAGE THAT TOLD VILLA'S STORY**

Torreon, Mex., April 2.

Gen. Venustiano Carranza, Juarez: I have the honor to announce that after 11 days of severe fighting the constitutional army which I have the honor to command is in undisturbed possession of the city of Torreon, the last remnant of the federal army having taken flight this afternoon. I regret to say that Gen. Velasco has escaped with an escort of a few men and is being pursued by my cavalry. My losses will number 1500 wounded. The federal loss in killed, wounded and prisoners will be fully 12,000.

Francisco Villa, General in Command.

**CAROTHERS CONFIRMS.**

The following message was received in El Paso Friday morning from vice consul George C. Carothers at Torreon, to be relayed to the state department at Washington:

"Torreon, Coah., April 2, 10 p. m. "Federales abandoned Torreon at 7 p. m., leaving all wounded, after 11 days of terrible fighting. Tremendous victory for Gen. Villa. (Signed) "Carothers."

**TORREON** fell completely into the rebel hands at 10:20 o'clock last night, according to announcement made by Venustiano Carranza. The announcement was made in Juarez after receipt of a message from Villa at 10:55.

The news was first announced to the world when the bugler in front of Carranza's residence blew the staccato notes of victory. The paean, Carranza said, was sounded in Juarez even before it was heard in Torreon, Villa declaring out of compliment to his chief.

**Prisoners Taken.**

The message bulletin excitedly announcing victory after the bloodiest series of battles known to modern Mexico said that Villa captured a large number of prisoners and that the fleeing remnant was being pursued.

That Velasco, the federal commander was not captured was stated. There was heavy fighting all day, it is understood, and the end came when, after capturing the three remaining barracks, the city by federales, the rebels stormed the trenches and barred wire entanglements of Canyon de Huachache. Then part of the federales fled in confusion.

The prisoners captured are believed to have been the defenders of the barracks, while the troops in the canyon, which forms an access to the hill, were mostly able to fly.

**Carranza's Receipt of News.**

With Carranza when he received the news were Mrs. Carranza and their daughters, Virginia and Julia; Jesus Valdez Leal, a friend; Samuel Reiden, an attorney of San Antonio, Tex., and the telegraph operator.

By Carranza's orders, all the town was illuminated, the soldiers of the national salute was fired, church bells were rung and whistles were blown. The first of the rebels soldiers began to fire their guns.

In El Paso, when the noise of the tumult drifted over, curious persons called on the fire-hill to the towers to find out if an attack on Juarez was being made.

**Carranza Got the News.**

Belden, a friend of Carranza's, described the scene in the Carranza home when the long awaited news was received.

"General Carranza had been talking with Gomez Carranza if and on for some time, and was chatting with members of his family. He seemed very cheerful, even buoyant," said Belden.

At 11 o'clock the telegraph operator came into the room with a piece of paper in his hand.

"Well, muchacho, is it Torreon?" Carranza smiled at one who knew well what the answer would be.

"Yes, my chief," came the reply. Carranza kissed his wife and daughters; then exclaimed:

"Have the bugler sound the call of triumph. I ordered, 'and give me the telephone; I must tell Mrs. Villa.'"

This was the first news of her husband's achievement to reach Mrs. Villa. Carranza's next act was to telegraph a message of hearty congratulation to Villa.

Meanwhile, friends of Mrs. Villa were calling her on the telephone with words of congratulation, while others, despite the hour, called upon her and wine, reserved for the occasion, was gratefully drunk to the victorious general, by his loyal lieutenants, and those who gave their lives.

**Undisputed Rebel Control.**

The victory gives the rebels undisputed control of the central part of northern Mexico, 600 miles south from the Rio Grande.

Its full effect cannot be summarized in a moment, but its prestige and power it is said its value is incalculable. It is certain to make recruiting a comparatively simple matter and holders of "Constitutionalist" fiat money predict a sudden rise in the rate. It was selling at 20 cents to the gold dollar yesterday.

Whether Villa will turn aside to take Monterrey, an important city to the east, or to the west against Mazatlan, held by the federales, is not known. (Continued on Page 7, Column 3.)

# EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1914—14 PAGES—(TWO SECTIONS TODAY)  
WEATHER FORECAST—Unsettled. ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE—Day and Night Reports

## DEAD FILL THE STREETS; ODOR IS STIFLING

### FIGHT TO BAR DANIELS FROM OFFICE RAGES

Senator Hughes, in New Jersey, Hastens Back to Head Battle Line.

### WILSON WILL NOT WITHDRAW CHOICE

**WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.**—The fight on Wintthrop M. Daniels of New Jersey, president Wilson's nominee of the interstate commerce commission, today continued in executive session of the senate and caused a series of white house conferences. Senator Hughes hurried back from New Jersey to lead the fight for Mr. Daniels.

Senators who visited the president found him standing firm for Mr. Daniels. When the executive session recessed Thursday night, those opposed to the nomination claimed enough votes to beat it, and among the proposals advanced was one that the president withdraw the nomination.

Senators who conferred with Wilson today found no indication of such a course. The judiciary committee again postponed its recommendation in the case of representative McDermott who figured in the lobby investigation.

A workmen's compensation bill for government employees was agreed on by the judiciary committee.

**Mineral Lands Pending Bill Endorsed.**

Commissioner Tallman, of the general land office, before the house lands committee today endorsed the leasing bill for mineral lands and favored some preferential rights to those now in the California field with certain limitations to safeguard the government's interests.

**"No Compromise" Is Stogan.**

Administration leaders in the senate (Continued on Page 8, Col. 6.)

### FALL OF TORREON ENDS HARD FIGHT

In All the Fighting No Foreigner Was Killed; Federales Fight Desperately and Villa Time and Again Is Forced to Give Up Positions He Had Captured by His Fierce Assaults.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

**TORREON, Mex., April 3 (Via Gomez Palacio).**—This city, strewn with the dead and wounded of a six days' battle, was occupied by the rebels last night on the heels of the fleeing federales.

The stench from the unburied dead was stifling and the scenes on every side horrifying in the extreme.

Last Friday night Gen. Villa obtained the services of British vice consul H. S. Cunard-Cummins at Gomez Palacio to enter the federal camp with a message demanding surrender.

The reply from the federal commander, Gen. Refugio Velasco, came next morning in the form of cannonading, to which Villa promptly responded. That evening Cummins, in an automobile and carrying a white flag, returned to Gomez Palacio with a proposition from Velasco that both sides agree to a truce while the dead were being buried. Firing had ceased while the British consul was returning, but Villa promptly resumed it by way of reply when Velasco's suggestion was given him.

**NO FOREIGNERS KILLED.**

In all the fighting no foreigner was killed or injured.

The taking of the city marks the climax of the first campaign of the revolution to oust Victoriano Huerta from the presidential castle in the City of Mexico. It gives the Constitutionalists virtual control over the whole northern tier of Mexican states.

The fighting here began last Friday and was almost continuous. At first Villa attempted assaults on the strong federal positions in day light, but these proved costly, so the days were spent in cannonading and the nights in assaults.

Positions were taken and lost time and again. Several night attacks sent the federales scurrying from strong positions, but at daybreak the captors would be compelled to abandon them by the strength and accuracy of the enemy's artillery fire, much of which is said to have been directed by French and German gunners.

**General's Losses Not Reported.**

General Velasco has not yet reported, however, and until they do just how many were captured cannot be accurately stated.

The battle line was four miles long and the field was determined by three great hills formed like a carpenter's square, at either end of which lay the towns of Gomez Palacio and Torreon.

**Federales Fortify Hills.**

The federales had fortified the hills with rifle pits, trenches and barbed wire entanglements. The nature of the ground made it difficult to recover the wounded and many of them died of thirst and hunger, or lack of attention, where they fell.

Automobiles were used in rescue work, but they could not ascend the hill sides. Along the bases of the hills (Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

## OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF A. A. A.

**ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ADVERTISERS**

This Certificate is given to the circulation of the publication

**El Paso Herald Evening**

**El Paso, Texas**

for the period beginning with the first day of March, 1914, and ending with the last day of February, 1915, and showing the average number of copies of each issue circulated during and month over.

During the period of circulation the average number of copies of each issue circulated during and month over was

**15,345**

and that for the month of February, 1915, the average number of copies of each issue circulated during and month over was

**17,973**

including all returned unsold and waste copies.

This Certificate is valid only in the United States.

**Chicago, March 26th, 1914**

**For Details of Examination See Report Issued with This Certificate**

**THE CERTIFICATE** presented above summarizes the results of the A. A. A. audit. It shows The Herald net average over the whole period to have been 15,345 and for the month of February 17,973, after all returns, unsold and waste copies had been deducted.

Certificates were sent to both El Paso papers by the same mail. They show The Herald's circulation materially greater than that of any other paper in the El Paso field.